

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.9810, -34.5200,
-24.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.9810, -34.5200,
-24.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00492D
RGB	0, 73, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7136, 0.8236
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.71
HSL	157°, 100%, 14%
HSV	157°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	2.8576, 4.9583, 3.2861
YIQ	47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

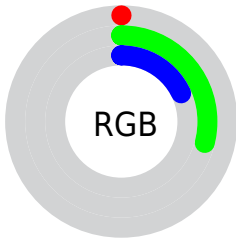
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 73
Decimal	18733
CIELab	26.62, -28.21, 11.21
CIELCh	27, 30.358, 158.337
Yxy	4.9583, 0.2574, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208813 (0xFF00492D)
YUV	47.9810, -1.4696, -42.0793
Hunter-Lab	22.2673, -16.0603, 6.8374

Details

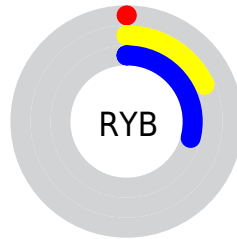
The YIQ color **47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9280, -27.0010, -22.7850**, and **18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670**.

Distribution



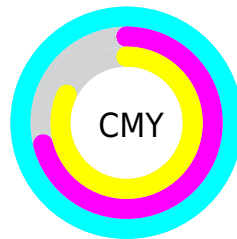
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.9810, -34.5200,
-24.1840

■ 47.9810, -34.5200,
-24.1840

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 32.0860, -21.4540,
-18.6860

■ 99.9280, -27.0010,
-22.7850

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 125.9880,
-27.2300, -24.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 151.9880,
-27.2300, -24.1420


■ 179.4610,
-27.1840, -24.9760


■ 207.1620,
-27.7800, -25.1880


■ 232.8140,


-26.6800, -23.0960


 244.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520


 47.9810, -34.5200,
-24.1840

 50.4160, -31.3110,
-21.7670

 53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

 55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

 57.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

 60.6400, -16.9620,
-11.9860

■ 63.0750, -13.7530,
-9.5690

■ 65.5100, -10.5440,
-7.1520

■ 67.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 70.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



51.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



58.0780, -35.0300, 7.0980



62.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



25.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



64.8110, -3.1210, 18.0230

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



53.1740, -53.2760, -3.6440



64.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



61.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



53.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780



64.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



61.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



84.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



51.5220, -2.7910, -32.0310



42.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



61.7900, -44.4680, -31.1240



47.0640, -41.5830, -11.8150



34.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



65.0670, -46.8060, -32.8060



149.2090, -107.3650, -75.1810

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



25.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



32.2100, 44.4680, 31.1240



25.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



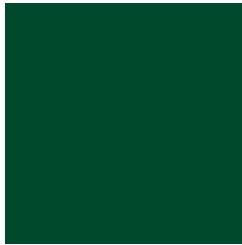
33.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



77.7910, 107.3650, 75.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

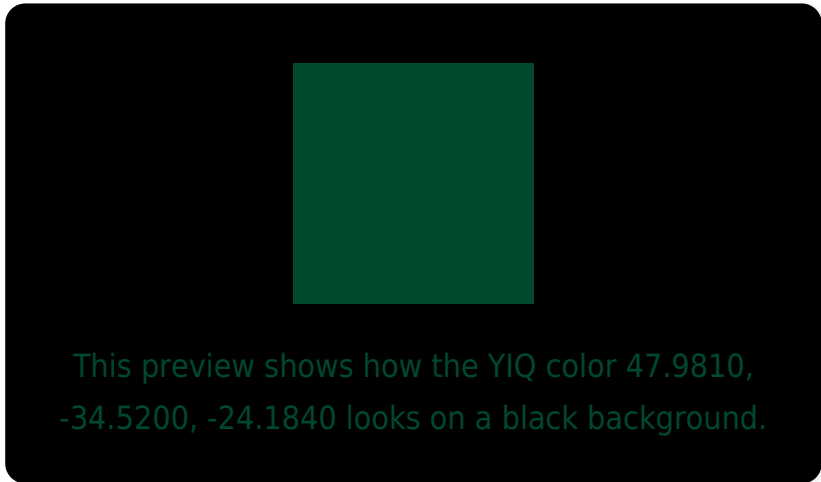
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9810, -34.5200,

-24.1840.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840

Protanopia

62.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

63.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



Tritanopia

56.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840

Protanomaly

57.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

Deuteranomaly

57.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Tritanomaly

53.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 73, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 73, 45)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 73, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 73, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 73, 45) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 73, 45) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 73, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 73, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 73, 45) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 73,  
45) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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